

CORE RUSHES TO
TELL WILSON OF
BREAKERS AHEADSenator Hurries to Seagirt
to Advise Governor of
Conditions.SEES IN ROOSEVELT
A STUMBLING BLOCKMild Quality of Acceptance Speech
Not Satisfying to Demo-
cratic Leaders.

BY JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

Senator Thomas Pryor Gore, the "old man wisdom" of the Wilson pre-convention campaign, as Tom Pence used to call him back in the days when Gore was furnishing the political counsels and Tom was doing the press-agent work for the Wilson campaign, has gone to Seagirt to tell Candidate Wilson not to be too sure about things.

Senator Gore is the blind man from Oklahoma who has earned the reputation of being able to see farther into a political situation than any man with two good eyes on the Democratic side of Congress. He flocked to the Wilson standard early, and while other men were wondering what they would better do, Gore was running the Wilson machine smoothly along toward the victory that ensued at Baltimore.

Sees Danger Ahead.

It is an open secret that he had more to do than any other one man with the big business of convincing Bryan that Wilson was the right man to nominate this year.

That the Roosevelt candidacy is going to capture a distressingly large number of Democratic votes, and that these, supplementing the big Republican majority that will follow the former President, makes him a dangerous possibility, is the tenor of the advice which the Oklahoma man is understood to have offered at Seagirt. He wants Dr. Wilson to be mighty careful about over-confidence.

Soon after Congress adjourns, it is stated, Senator Gore will take to the stump for Wilson. He is one of the most popular stumpers in the country as he has been also one of the most reliable progressives in the Senate. Senator Gore's political instinct is one of his most remarkable attributes, and when he takes word to Seagirt that the Democrats must get up and dust or be lost in the Roosevelt dust, it means a good deal.

Advice Is Significant.

Following the advice which Frederick W. Hinrichs, of Brooklyn, carried to Dr. Wilson last week, to the effect that Roosevelt seemed to have the only "punch" in the campaign thus far, it is especially significant.

Senator Gore is strong on "punch," and believes in it. He knows the public like it. It is understood that the mild quality of the Wilson address of acceptance was not at all satisfying to him; it wouldn't have been that way if Gore had been consulted as often since the nomination as he was before. That same observation is just as true of various other men who were favorite advisers during the pre-Baltimore days, and who, report has it, have not been in such high favor since the nomination and the inauguration of a soft-pedal procedure.

Reports from all over the West make it clear that the fight out there is between Roosevelt and Wilson, and that the Democrats in Congress are confident that the string of vetoes the President has been pulling off will leave him in worse political shape than ever, and that he is providing them with a fine line of campaign material. They are fearful that the mild-mannered tone of Dr. Wilson on Sunday will deprive them of the best effects that might be derived from this material.

Whitman For Governorship.

New York is commanding increasing attention every day. There is talk that William Barnes may perpetrate a coup by nominating District Attorney Whitman as the Republican candidate for governor. Whitman has become very strong by reason of his efforts to bring out all the facts about the police-vie combine in the metropolis, and if he should become a candidate for governor on any ticket he would be strong. There is talk of the Progressive party naming him, but report has it that he would prefer to run as a Republican. While decidedly independent on general (Continued on Third Page.)

WEATHER REPORT.

FORECAST FOR THE DISTRICT.
Fair tonight and probably Tuesday,
moderately warm.

TEMPERATURES.	
U. S. BUREAU.	AFLECK'S.
8 a. m. 75	8 a. m. 82
9 a. m. 78	9 a. m. 85
10 a. m. 82	10 a. m. 89
11 a. m. 83	11 a. m. 90
12 noon 83	12 noon 91
1 p. m. 83	1 p. m. 91
2 p. m. 84	2 p. m. 91

TIDE TABLE.
Today—High tide, 7:15 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Low tide, 1:15 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Tomorrow—High tide, 8:10 a. m. and 8:45 p. m. Low tide, 2:15 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.SUN TABLE.
Sun rises 6:00 | Sun sets 7:02Taft Saves Mattie Lomax
From Death on Scaffold

The Times was the first and only newspaper to demand that no woman should be executed in the Capital of the country, and carried on a two-months' campaign, which resulted first in postponing the date of execution and now finally commutation of sentence.

President Taft announced today that he would commute to life imprisonment the death penalty imposed upon Mattie Lomax. The woman was convicted of the murder of her husband about two years ago and sentenced to be hanged. Since then she has been granted several reprieves. The latest one will expire on August 18. Since she has been in jail petitions have been circulated in all parts of the country for signatures urging the President to exercise clemency in her behalf.

No woman has been hanged in the District since the execution of Mrs. Surratt. In the following statement the President makes it plain that he will commute the death penalty within a few days:

I have given very full consideration to this case because it involves capital punishment, and I am convinced—and in this the Attorney General agrees with me—that there is reasonable doubt as to the premeditation of the defendant in the shooting of her husband necessary to justify her conviction of murder in the first degree.

The only living witness of the killing was the defendant herself. It occurred at night in the room of the deceased, and there were evidences of a struggle. It is conclusively shown by bullet holes and by other circumstances that the deceased was not shot in bed, and it leaves a possible hypothesis and explanation of the facts shown not unreasonable or rebutted by any of the circumstances that the killing might have taken place without the premeditation necessary to establish the crime for which the woman has been sentenced.

Under those conditions I think it a proper case for the exercise of clemency to the extent of commuting the sentence to life imprisonment.

The Attorney General is directed to prepare the papers for my signature to carry into effect this conclusion.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

FITZGERALD MEETS
REBUFF ON VISIT
TO WHITE HOUSETaft Tells Chairman He Will
Make Determined Fight
on Tenure.

Congressman John J. Fitzgerald, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, carried his fight for the enactment of the clause limiting the tenure of Government clerks to seven years direct to the White House today. He met with a rebuff.

President Taft told the Congressman point blank that threats of a lengthy session would not deter him, and that he would veto the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation bill because it contained the tenure clause, which, in his opinion, is an injustice to the thousands of faithful employees of the Government.

Mr. Fitzgerald had made it clear that Congress would not adjourn until late this month, and probably would hold over until the middle of September, if the budget was vetoed.

The President just as frankly told the Congressman that he considered his reasons for vetoing the measure justifiable and would exercise his prerogative.

The President also pointed out that the item abolishing the Commerce Court also was objectionable to him and that another reason why he will veto the measure.

In the opinion of Mr. Fitzgerald there are more than two-thirds of the members of Congress ready to override the veto. On the other hand the friends of the clerk and the advocates of the Commerce Court are just as certain that the veto will stand, and that the necessary two-thirds vote will not be forthcoming when the bill that Mr. Taft refused to approve is returned to Congress.

(Opinions of prominent officials and business men regarding the seven-year tenure clause will be found on page 14.)

Ouster Proceedings
Against Catlin Start

Ouster proceedings against Representative Theron E. Catlin, a Republican representing the Eleventh (St. Louis) Missouri district, today provoked a filibustering fight in the House. Republicans attempted to block the final fight to oust Catlin, who is the son of a millionaire tobacco magnate, and prominent in Washington and Newport society, by obstruction tactics.

To Republicans refused to answer to their names when the roll was called, preventing securing of a quorum.

Chairman Hamilton (Democrat, N. J.), of the House Elections Committee, presented the resolution recommending that Catlin's seat be declared vacant and that Patrick F. Gill, of St. Louis, Catlin's opponent, be given the seat in the House. It is charged that \$10,000 was paid by Catlin's relatives in his election.

House Devotes Day to
Catlin-Gill Contest

District legislation was crowded aside in the House today by the Catlin-Gill contest case, involving the right of Congressman Catlin to retain his seat as a Representative from the Ninth Missouri district. Questions affecting the validity of an election are of the highest privilege, and take precedence over all ordinary legislation in the House, Chairman Johnson of the District Committee hopes to pass a few bills remaining on the District calendar under a suspension of the rules or otherwise before the session adjourns.

FIRST CLASH WON
BY INVADING ARMY
IN BIG WAR GAMEDefenders of New York
Driven Back by Attack-
ing Reds.

HEADQUARTERS RED ARMY OF INVASION, ORANGE, Conn., Aug. 12.—The first battle in the campaign for the capture of New York was fought today between the Red army and the Blue forces of defense, three miles east of Milford. The invasion was victorious, and the Blues were driven back in full retreat. Several prisoners were taken by the Red army under command of Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith. Following the victory the Twenty-second New York Engineers, supported by the Tenth Cavalry Engineers, put a pontoon bridge, just north of the town, across the river, thus clearing the way for the Red army to penetrate into the Blue territory.

The first clash, in which 30,000 men are participating, occurred shortly after 7 o'clock. From their camp, two miles east of Orange, the first New York brigade, under Gen. George R. Dyer, comprising the Seventh, Twelfth, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first regiments, moved forward until about three miles from Milford, where the brigade encountered the Second New York Brigade of the Blue army. This brigade is composed of the Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Forty-seventh Brooklyn regiments. A fierce skirmish ensued and the Blues were driven back upon Milford.

Foreign Military Men
See Defenders of City
Driven Back at Dawn

HEADQUARTERS BLUE ARMY OF DEFENSE, LONG HILL, Conn., Aug. 12.—Under the watchful eyes of foreign military representatives the Blue army, defenders of New York city against the invading Reds, were rushed at dawn today from the various camps to positions nearer the Housatonic river, following reports that the enemy were centering their forces about Zoar bridge, ten miles north of Derby, with the intention of cutting the Blue army off from its base of supplies.

The foreign representatives were Col. Jose Avales, of Mexico; Major Morton A. Gage, of Great Britain, and Col. Baron Debode, of Russia.

All that General Sherman had to say of war was the hearty approval of the Blue army today, because hundreds of them had to go into "battle" without food. The New Jersey militia were in worst shape, having been without food for twenty-four hours and with prospects of half rations for the rest of the campaign. A terrific rainstorm on Sunday morning destroyed 1,000 loaves of bread and made all perishable food uneatable.

Democratic Caucus to
Favor One Battleship

A call for a caucus of the House Democrats late Wednesday afternoon would settle the deadlock over battleship construction was issued today by Congressman Burleson of Texas, chairman of the caucus. It was signed by more than 100 members. It provides for a compromise in the battleship fight upon appropriations for one super-dreadnaught vessel—the "Terror of the Seas," to be the largest and fastest fighting machine afloat.

Congressman Sulzer of New York today reiterated the intention of more than a score of Democrats to insist upon providing funds for two new battleships.

ELECTRIC CHAIR
CLAIMS SEVEN
IN SING SINGNew Mark Set in Electrocu-
tions in New
York.FIVE PROTEST THEIR
INNOCENCE TO LASTOne Falls In Faint, But Others
Walk To Death House
Courageously.

OSSENING, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Seven men were electrocuted in the little brick annex to Sing Sing prison soon after sunrise today.

Five passed into eternity protesting their innocence with their last breath, and calling on their Maker to prove that their hands were clean from blood.

One, the sixth to die, collapsed in a dead faint from the strain of waiting in the little death house while his companions preceded him one at a time into the "square room with the little door." But the crucifix that fell from his nerveless hand was replaced by the faithful priest who had ministered to his soul, and a moment later unconsciousness had become death.

Sets New Record.

The first man entered the death chamber at 4:39 and was pronounced dead at 5:06, while the seventh entered at 6:04 and was declared dead at 6:14. It was the largest number of men ever killed by electricity since the death-dealing fluid was substituted for the other forms of carrying out the law's extreme penalty. The authorities pronounced the execution the "most successful ever held."

The victims were John W. Collins, colored, who, while insane from excessive drink, shot and killed Policeman Michael Lynch, in New York, on July 1, 1911; Joseph Ferrone, who cut his wife's throat because she refused to lead a life of shame and keep him with her earnings; and Angelo Guile, Lorenzo Leborio Calil, Filippo de Marco, Salvatore de Marco, Vincenzo Cona, who participated in the series of robberies through the Croton aqueduct section, that ended in the murder of Mrs. Mary Hall on November 8, last, in her home in the mountains near Croton lake.

Collins Sets Example.

Collins was the first to go, being selected by Warden John S. Kennedy because of his acknowledged "game-ness" and because, fully repented to his doom and enthusiastically believing in the comforts of religion, he was expected to set the others an example which would prevent a disturbance. Ferrone was the last. He was recognized as a desperate character. When convicted he tried to murder one of the jurors that found him guilty, spat on the judge on the bench and finally tried suicide in the open courtroom. He was confined in a strait-jacket and heavily ironed and had sworn never to die in the chair without a fight. He, too, had broken under the weight of incarceration and went to death smilingly shouting "Good-bye, good-bye" to the medical witnesses and prison officials who had feared a scene. At the last Ferrone accepted the consolation of religion and was uttering a muttered prayer as the wish of the electric current straightened out his body cutting off his last word.

Witnesses Talk In Whispers.

The witnesses gathered at the main prison entrance soon after daylight, and stood about conversing in whispers while down below in the little square execution chamber Chief Electrician Davis, inventor of the death chair, and corps of assistants went carefully over the instrument, testing it in every way. Warden Kennedy had insisted that nothing be left undone he hurried through the task that he admitted dreaded.

(Continued on Second Page.)

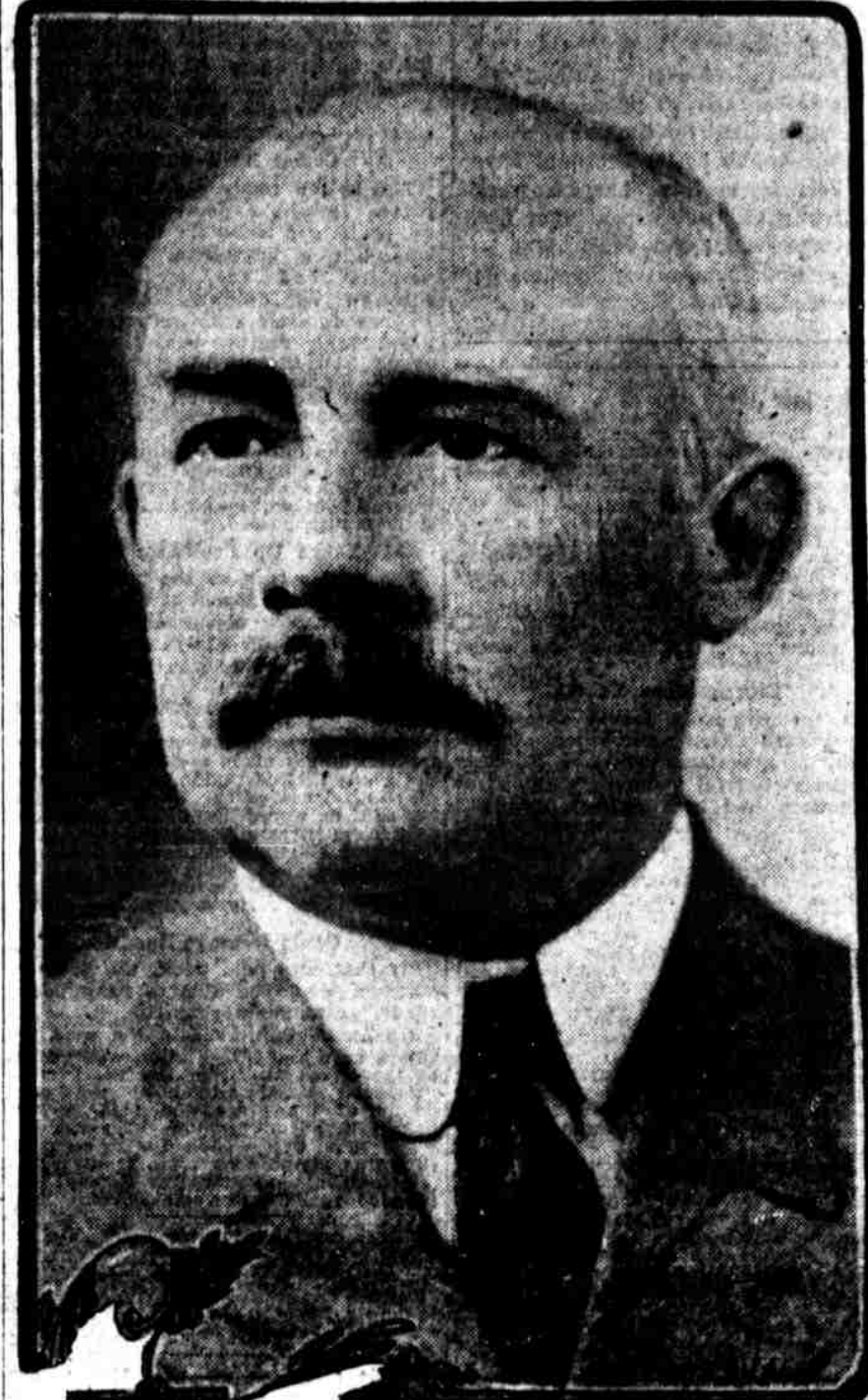
TY COBB STABBED
ON BOARDING TRAINStar Fielder of Detroit Tigers At-
tacked by Three Men in
Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Just as Ty Cobb, the Detroit Tiger's star was about to board the city when Cobb in Detroit last night, he was attacked by three men, one used a knife on the Georgia Peach and inflicted a cut about an inch long across his back between the shoulder blade.

The wound was dressed by Dr. F. W. Van Lengen, of this city when Cobb reached the Yates Hotel here. While not serious it is painful. Cobb may be in the exhibition game here this afternoon. He does not know why he was attacked and escaped his assailants after knocking one of them down.

Prince Henry to Attend
Funeral of Mutsuhito

BERLIN, Aug. 12.—Prince Henry of Prussia, was chosen by the Kaiser today to represent him at the late Emperor Mutsuhito's funeral.

JUDSON TO BE
GOVERNOR OF
CANAL ZONE

COL. WILLIAM V. JUDSON.

Engineer Commissioner Urged For New
Post by Col. Goethals—Friends Be-
lieve Him Well Fitted For Task.

Col. William V. Judson, Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, will be appointed governor of the Panama Canal zone soon after the pending canal legislation is signed by President Taft.

This is the very definite understanding in Administrative, political, and business circles in Washington. Colonel Judson has been urged for this highly important post by Colonel Goethals, builder of the canal, and has a powerful support among all classes of people who are concerned about the administration of the big ditch.

Colonel Judson has been picked for this position because of his genius for both practical engineering and efficient administration. He has had, as a member of the army Engineering Corps, a wide experience on the Mississippi, the Great Lakes, and in Washington. He is an inventor of some highly important and valued practical processes of reducing the cost of harbor and related engineering works.

PRESENT AT BATTLE OF MUKDEN.

Before coming to Washington he was located at Milwaukee, in charge of engineering work on the Great Lakes. During the Russo-Japanese war he was one of the officers detailed by our army to accompany the Russian forces and observe the military proceedings. He was with the army at Kourapatkin at Mukden, and was captured by the Japanese, along with the Russian division to which he was attached.

For a long time it has been understood privately that Colonel Judson would probably be assigned to the great task of organizing the new administration of Congress to provide for a governor, instead of a commission, at the head of the organization there, added to the certainty of his selection. In fact, it is stated that the determination in favor of a single-headed administration was largely influenced by the belief that Colonel Judson would be placed in charge.

Loss Will Be Regretted.

The loss of Colonel Judson's practical, progressive, and efficient administration of his department of the District government will be regretted as much by some classes of citizens as it will be indorsed by others. It is no secret that Colonel Judson has made some strong enemies by his vigorous and fearless opposition to some special privileges that are enjoyed within the District, and that his intelligent and forceful efforts to improve legislation, especially that for the regulation of public and quasi-public corporations, have aroused some of these interests against him. This has resulted in drawing them to his support for the Panama position; they were glad to see him kicked upstairs, or anywhere else, in charge.

CONGRESSMEN
TO SUPPORT
EXCISE BILLForty-seven Have Pledged
Themselves to Christian
Endeavor Workers.TELEGRAMS SENT TO
JOG DOUBTFUL MINDSRecord of Men's Presence at Com-
mittee Meetings Is Given by
Headquarters.

Christian Endeavor workers who interviewed fifty-two Congressmen yesterday on the Jones-Works bill transferred their activities to the halls of the House this afternoon, obtaining as rapidly as possible the views of Congressmen who have not expressed themselves on the bill.

Of the fifty-two interviewed yesterday, forty-seven declared that they would support the bill if it came before the House. Of this number, twenty-eight permitted their names to be used. The others did not want to say publicly that they would support the excise measure, although they gave the Endeavorers their word.

Previously printed lists of the Congressmen who openly declared themselves were declared to be wrong in part at Endeavor headquarters.

List of Supporters.

The correct list of those in favor of the measure follows: Howell, Goodwin, Shackelford, Good, Burke, Russell, Dwyer, Greene, Kendall, Rochester, Heflin, J. T. Johnson, Ben Johnson, Allen, Sherry, Otter, Ferris, Davenport, Randall, Padgett, Clayton, Parman, Anderson, Garret, Jackson, Webb, and Hobson.

Cyrus Siffway of New Hampshire said that he did not know the contents of the bill, and, therefore, did not wish to express an opinion. Henry George, Jr., of New York is against the bill and Cline of Indiana is regarded as doubtful.

The Endeavorers who are making the fight for the bill did not begin operations until about two weeks ago, according to statements made at headquarters today. They are all young men, and, in point of experience, are coping with a much older crowd in attacking the active liquor lobby which has counseled delay on the Jones-Works bill.

Records on Excise Bill.

Although a quorum of the District Committee has been obtained so that this bill could be considered, the record of the last two months, as obtained at Endeavor headquarters, shows that men opposed to the bill have been almost as punctual in attendance as some of the men in favor of the measure.

On July 5 Johnson, Kahn, and Oldfield were present; no meeting was held June 21 owing to the early convention of the House; at the meeting of June 14 Adair, Oldfield, O'Shaunessy, Lobeck, Redfield, Prouty, Kahn, Sullovey, and Johnson were present; at the meeting of June 7 Adair, Sullovey, Oldfield, Berger, and Johnson were present; The Jones-Works bill was referred to the committee after being passed by the Senate, in April.

A few telegrams have been sent into the districts of men who will not commit themselves or who assert that they know nothing of the purpose of the measure urging influential temperance persons there to jog their Congressmen along and ask them to support the measure.

Johnson Is Pledged.

"If it means this bill or no bill," Chairman Ben Johnson is quoted by the Endeavorers as saying, "I will support this measure as it stands, although I think there are certain amendments which should be made." At Endeavor headquarters, credit is given Chairman "Bob" Henry, of the (Continued on Fourth Page.)

IN CONGRESS TODAY.

Senate met at 10. William B. McKinley talks on contributions to Congressional campaigns. Judiciary Committee hears Senator Pomerene on his resolution for prosecution of individual offenders in oil and tobacco cases. Senate considers postoffice bill and adopts Bourne parcels post plan. Senators give notice they will call up various bills.

HOUSE.

House met at noon. Gill-Catlin contest case called up and will be debated five hours. As a matter of highest privilege, the contest case took precedence over bills on District Calendar, scheduled for consideration today.

White House Callers.

SENATORS.
Curtis, Kan. Sanders, Tenn.
Hill, Conn. Kahn, Cal.
Frederick, N. Y. McKinley, Ill.
Dwight, N. Y. Burleson, Tex.
Willis, Ohio.

OTHER CALLERS.
Secretary of War Stimson.